Statement of Basis of the Federal Operating Permit

Southwest Research Institute

Site Name: Southwest Research Institute
Physical Location: 6220 Culebra Rd
Nearest City: San Antonio
County: Bexar

Permit Number: O1469
Project Type: Renewal

The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) Code: 541715
NAICS Name: Research and Development in the Physical, Engineering and Life Sciences (Except Nanotechnology)

This Statement of Basis sets forth the legal and factual basis for the draft permit conditions in accordance with 30 TAC §122.201(a)(4). Per 30 TAC §§ 122.241 and 243, the permit holder has submitted an application under § 122.134 for permit renewal. This document may include the following information:

A description of the facility/area process description;
A basis for applying permit shields;
A list of the federal regulatory applicability determinations;
A table listing the determination of applicable requirements;
A list of the New Source Review Requirements;
The rationale for periodic monitoring methods selected;
The rationale for compliance assurance methods selected;
A compliance status; and
A list of available unit attribute forms.

Prepared on: February 13, 2018

Operating Permit
Basis of Determination

Permit Area Process Description

Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) is a non-profit research organization that performs contract research for numerous clients including those in the domestic and foreign private sector as well as federal and foreign national governments including state and local governments. The research activities performed by SwRI are divided into several divisions by discipline. The majority of air emissions arise from the following four divisions: Chemistry and Chemical Engineering Research (Division 01), Powertrain Engineering (Division 03), Fuels and Lubricants Research (Division 08), and Mechanical Engineering (Division 18).

FOPs at Site

The "application area" consists of the emission units and that portion of the site included in the application and this permit. Multiple FOPs may be issued to a site in accordance with 30 TAC § 122.201(e). When there is only one area for the site, then the application information and permit will include all units at the site. Additional FOPs that exist at the site, if any, are listed below.

Additional FOPs: None

Major Source Pollutants

The table below specifies the pollutants for which the site is a major source:

Major Pollutants	VOC, NOX, CO

Reading State of Texas's Federal Operating Permit

The Title V Federal Operating Permit (FOP) lists all state and federal air emission regulations and New Source Review (NSR) authorizations (collectively known as "applicable requirements") that apply at a particular site or permit area (in the event a site has multiple FOPs). **The FOP does not authorize new emissions or new construction activities.** The FOP begins with an introductory page which is common to all Title V permits. This page gives the details of the company, states the authority of the issuing agency, requires the company to operate in accordance with this permit and 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 122, requires adherence with NSR requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116, and finally indicates the permit number and the issuance date.

This is followed by the table of contents, which is generally composed of the following elements. Not all permits will have all of the elements.

- General Terms and Conditions
- Special Terms and Conditions
    - Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements
    - New Source Review Authorization Requirements
    - Compliance Requirements
    - Protection of Stratosphere Ozone
    - Permit Location
    - Permit Shield (30 TAC § 122.148)
- Attachments
    - Applicable Requirements Summary
        - Unit Summary
        - Applicable Requirements Summary
    - Additional Monitoring Requirements

    - Permit Shield
    - New Source Review Authorization References
    - Compliance Plan
    - Alternative Requirements
- Appendix A
    - Acronym list

General Terms and Conditions

The General Terms and Conditions are the same and appear in all permits. The first paragraph lists the specific citations for 30 TAC Chapter 122 requirements that apply to all Title V permit holders. The second paragraph describes the requirements for record retention. The third paragraph provides details for voiding the permit, if applicable. The fourth paragraph states that the permit holder shall comply with the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 116 by obtaining a New Source Review authorization prior to new construction or modification of emission units located in the area covered by this permit. The fifth paragraph provides details on submission of reports required by the permit.

Special Terms and Conditions

Emissions Limitations and Standards, Monitoring and Testing, and Recordkeeping and Reporting. The TCEQ has designated certain applicable requirements as site-wide requirements. A site-wide requirement is a requirement that applies uniformly to all the units or activities at the site. Units with only site-wide requirements are addressed on Form OP-REQ1 and are not required to be listed separately on a OP-UA Form or Form OP-SUM. Form OP-SUM must list all units addressed in the application and provide identifying information, applicable OP-UA Forms, and preconstruction authorizations. The various OP-UA Forms provide the characteristics of each unit from which applicable requirements are established. Some exceptions exist as a few units may have both site-wide requirements and unit specific requirements.

Other conditions. The other entries under special terms and conditions are in general terms referring to compliance with the more detailed data listed in the attachments.

Attachments

Applicable Requirements Summary. The first attachment, the Applicable Requirements Summary, has two tables, addressing unit specific requirements. The first table, the Unit Summary, includes a list of units with applicable requirements, the unit type, the applicable regulation, and the requirement driver. The intent of the requirement driver is to inform the reader that a given unit may have several different operating scenarios and the differences between those operating scenarios.

The applicable requirements summary table provides the detailed citations of the rules that apply to the various units. For each unit and operating scenario, there is an added modifier called the “index number,” detailed citations specifying monitoring and testing requirements, recordkeeping requirements, and reporting requirements. The data for this table are based on data supplied by the applicant on the OP-SUM and various OP-UA forms.

Additional Monitoring Requirement. The next attachment includes additional monitoring the applicant must perform to ensure compliance with the applicable standard. Compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) is often required to provide a reasonable assurance of compliance with applicable emission limitations/standards for large emission units that use control devices to achieve compliance with applicant requirements. When necessary, periodic monitoring (PM) requirements are specified for certain parameters (i.e. feed rates, flow rates, temperature, fuel type and consumption, etc.) to determine if a term and condition or emission unit is operating within specified limits to control emissions. These additional monitoring approaches may be required for two reasons. First, the applicable rules do not adequately specify monitoring requirements (exception- Maximum Achievable Control Technology Standards (MACTs) generally have sufficient monitoring), and second, monitoring may be required to fill gaps in the monitoring requirements of certain applicable requirements. In situations where the NSR permit is the applicable requirement requiring extra monitoring for a specific emission unit, the preferred solution is to have the monitoring requirements in the NSR permit updated so that all NSR requirements are consolidated in the NSR permit.

Permit Shield. A permit may or may not have a permit shield, depending on whether an applicant has applied for, and justified the granting of, a permit shield. A permit shield is a special condition included in the permit document stating that

compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirement(s) or specified applicable state-only requirement(s).

New Source Review Authorization References. All activities which are related to emissions in the state of Texas must have a NSR authorization prior to beginning construction. This section lists all units in the permit and the NSR authorization that allowed the unit to be constructed or modified. Units that do not have unit specific applicable requirements other than the NSR authorization do not need to be listed in this attachment. While NSR permits are not physically a part of the Title V permit, they are legally incorporated into the Title V permit by reference. Those NSR permits whose emissions exceed certain PSD/NA thresholds must also undergo a Federal review of federally regulated pollutants in addition to review for state regulated pollutants.

Compliance Plan. A permit may have a compliance schedule attachment for listing corrective actions plans for any emission unit that is out of compliance with an applicable requirement.

Alternative Requirements. This attachment will list any alternative monitoring plans or alternative means of compliance for applicable requirements that have been approved by the EPA Administrator and/or the TCEQ Executive Director.

Appendix A

Acronym list. This attachment lists the common acronyms used when discussing the FOPs.

Stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111, Subchapter A, § 111.111(a)(1)(B) addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

The site contains stationary vents with a flowrate less than 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) which are limited, over a six-minute average, to 20% opacity as required by 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). As a site may have a large number of stationary vents that fall into this category, they are not required to be listed individually in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. This is consistent with EPA's White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995, that states that requirements that apply identically to emission units at a site can be treated on a generic basis such as source-wide opacity limits.

Periodic monitoring is specified in Special Term and Condition 3 for stationary vents subject to 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) to verify compliance with the 20% opacity limit. These vents are not expected to produce visible emissions during normal operation. The TCEQ evaluated the probability of these sources violating the opacity standards and determined that there is a very low potential that an opacity standard would be exceeded. It was determined that continuous monitoring for these sources is not warranted as there would be very limited environmental benefit in continuously monitoring sources that have a low potential to produce visible emissions. Therefore, the TCEQ set the visible observation monitoring frequency for these sources to once per calendar quarter.

The TCEQ has exempted vents that are not capable of producing visible emissions from periodic monitoring requirements. These vents include sources of colorless VOCs, non-fuming liquids, and other materials that cannot produce emissions that obstruct the transmission of light. Passive ventilation vents, such as plumbing vents, are also included in this category. Since this category of vents are not capable of producing opacity due to the physical or chemical characteristics of the emission source, periodic monitoring is not required as it would not yield any additional data to assure compliance with the 20% opacity standard of 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B).

In the event that visible emissions are detected, either through the quarterly observation or other credible evidence, such as observations from company personnel, the permit holder shall either report a deviation or perform a Test Method 9 observation to determine the opacity consistent with the 6-minute averaging time specified in 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B). An additional provision is included to monitor combustion sources more frequently than quarterly if alternate fuels are burned for periods greater than 24 consecutive hours. This will address possible emissions that may arise when switching fuel types.

The applicant opted to comply with the more stringent 20% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(B) for all stationary vents that are subject to the 30% opacity standard under 30 TAC § 111.111(a)(1)(A).

Stationary Vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not addressed in the Special Terms and Conditions

All other stationary vents subject to 30 TAC Chapter 111 not covered in the Special Terms and Conditions are listed in the permit's Applicable Requirement Summary. The basis for the applicability determinations for these vents are listed in the Determination of Applicable Requirements table.

Federal Regulatory Applicability Determinations

The following chart summarizes the applicability of the principal air pollution regulatory programs to the permit area:

Regulatory Program	Applicability (Yes/No)
Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD)	No
Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR)	No
Minor NSR	Yes
40 CFR Part 60 - New Source Performance Standards	Yes
40 CFR Part 61 - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs)	No
40 CFR Part 63 - NESHAPs for Source Categories	Yes
Title IV (Acid Rain) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)	No
Title V (Federal Operating Permits) of the CAA	Yes
Title VI (Stratospheric Ozone Protection) of the CAA	Yes
CSAPR (Cross-State Air Pollution Rule)	No

Basis for Applying Permit Shields

An operating permit applicant has the opportunity to specifically request a permit shield to document that specific applicable requirements do not apply to emission units in the permit. A permit shield is a special condition stating that compliance with the conditions of the permit shall be deemed compliance with the specified potentially applicable requirements or specified potentially applicable state-only requirements. A permit shield has been requested in the application for specific emission units. For the permit shield requests that have been approved, the basis of determination for regulations that the owner/operator need not comply with are located in the "Permit Shield" attachment of the permit.

Insignificant Activities

In general, units not meeting the criteria for inclusion on either Form OP-SUM or Form OP-REQ1 are not required to be addressed in the operating permit application. Examples of these types of units include, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Office activities such as photocopying, blueprint copying, and photographic processes.
2. Sanitary sewage collection and treatment facilities other than those used to incinerate wastewater treatment plant sludge. Stacks or vents for sanitary sewer plumbing traps are also included.

3. Food preparation facilities including, but not limited to, restaurants and cafeterias used for preparing food or beverages primarily for consumption on the premises.
4. Outdoor barbecue pits, campfires, and fireplaces.
5. Laundry dryers, extractors, and tumblers processing bedding, clothing, or other fabric items generated primarily at the premises. This does not include emissions from dry cleaning systems using perchloroethylene or petroleum solvents.
6. Facilities storing only dry, sweet natural gas, including natural gas pressure regulator vents.
7. Any air separation or other industrial gas production, storage, or packaging facility. Industrial gases, for purposes of this list, include only oxygen, nitrogen, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
8. Storage and handling of sealed portable containers, cylinders, or sealed drums.
9. Vehicle exhaust from maintenance or repair shops.
10. Storage and use of non-VOC products or equipment for maintaining motor vehicles operated at the site (including but not limited to, antifreeze and fuel additives).
11. Air contaminant detectors and recorders, combustion controllers and shut-off devices, product analyzers, laboratory analyzers, continuous emissions monitors, other analyzers and monitors, and emissions associated with sampling activities. Exception to this category includes sampling activities that are deemed fugitive emissions and under a regulatory leak detection and repair program.
12. Bench scale laboratory equipment and laboratory equipment used exclusively for chemical and physical analysis, including but not limited to, assorted vacuum producing devices and laboratory fume hoods.
13. Steam vents, steam leaks, and steam safety relief valves, provided the steam (or boiler feedwater) has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
14. Storage of water that has not contacted other materials or fluids containing regulated air pollutants other than boiler water treatment chemicals.
15. Well cellars.
16. Fire or emergency response equipment and training, including but not limited to, use of fire control equipment including equipment testing and training, and open burning of materials or fuels associated with firefighting training.
17. Crucible or pot furnaces with a brim full capacity of less than 450 cubic inches of any molten metal.
18. Equipment used exclusively for the melting or application of wax.
19. All closed tumblers used for the cleaning or deburring of metal products without abrasive blasting, and all open tumblers with a batch capacity of 1,000 lbs. or less.
20. Shell core and shell mold manufacturing machines.
21. Sand or investment molds with a capacity of 100 lbs. or less used for the casting of metals;
22. Equipment used for inspection of metal products.
23. Equipment used exclusively for rolling, forging, pressing, drawing, spinning, or extruding either hot or cold metals by some mechanical means.
24. Instrument systems utilizing air, natural gas, nitrogen, oxygen, carbon dioxide, helium, neon, argon, krypton, and xenon.
25. Battery recharging areas.
26. Brazing, soldering, or welding equipment.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

The tables below include the applicability determinations for the emission units, the index number(s) where applicable, and all relevant unit attribute information used to form the basis of the applicability determination. The unit attribute information is a description of the physical properties of an emission unit which is used to determine the requirements to which the permit holder must comply. For more information about the descriptions of the unit attributes specific Unit Attribute Forms may be viewed at www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_all_ua_forms.html.

A list of unit attribute forms is included at the end of this document. Some examples of unit attributes include construction date; product stored in a tank; boiler fuel type; etc.. Generally, multiple attributes are needed to determine the requirements for a given emission unit and index number. The table below lists these attributes in the column entitled "Basis of Determination." Attributes that demonstrate that an applicable requirement applies will be the factual basis for the specific citations in an applicable requirement that apply to a unit for that index number. The TCEQ Air Permits Division has developed flowcharts for determining applicability of state and federal regulations based on the unit attribute information in a Decision Support System (DSS). These flowcharts can be accessed via the internet at

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_supportsys.html. The Air Permits Division staff may also be contacted for assistance at (512) 239-1250.

The attributes for each unit and corresponding index number provide the basis for determining the specific legal citations in an applicable requirement that apply, including emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting. The rules were found to apply or not apply by using the unit attributes as answers to decision questions found in the flowcharts of the DSS. Some additional attributes indicate which legal citations of a rule apply. The legal citations that apply to each emission unit may be found in the Applicable Requirements Summary table of the draft permit. There may be some entries or rows of units and rules not found in the permit, or if the permit contains a permit shield, repeated in the permit shield area. These are sets of attributes that describe negative applicability, or; in other words, the reason why a potentially applicable requirement does not apply.

If applicability determinations have been made which differ from the available flowcharts, an explanation of the decisions involved in the applicability determination is specified in the column “Changes and Exceptions to RRT.” If there were no exceptions to the DSS, then this column has been removed.

The draft permit includes all emission limitations or standards, monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting required by each applicable requirement. If an applicable requirement does not require monitoring, recordkeeping, or reporting, the word “None” will appear in the Applicable Requirements Summary table. If additional periodic monitoring is required for an applicable requirement, it will be explained in detail in the portion of this document entitled “Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected.”

When attributes demonstrate that a unit is not subject to an applicable requirement, the applicant may request a permit shield for those items. The portion of this document entitled “Basis for Applying Permit Shields” specifies which units, if any, have a permit shield.

Operational Flexibility

When an emission unit has multiple operating scenarios, it will have a different index number associated with each operating condition. This means that units are permitted to operate under multiple operating conditions. The applicable requirements for each operating condition are determined by a unique set of unit attributes. For example, a tank may store two different products at different points in time. The tank may, therefore, need to comply with two distinct sets of requirements, depending on the product that is stored. Both sets of requirements are included in the permit, so that the permit holder may store either product in the tank.

Determination of Applicable Requirements

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
31	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
31	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
33	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
33	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
35	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
35	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
36	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
36	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
37	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
37	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
38	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
38	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
39	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
39	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
40	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
40	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
41	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
41	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
42	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
42	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 100 HP and less than 250 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
43	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification on or before 07/11/2005.
43	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
44	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating is greater than or equal to 37 KW and less than 130 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = Records are being kept of manufacturer data according to §60.4211(b)(3). Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured prior to model year 2007.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
44	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP less than 100 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after December 19, 2002, but before June 12, 2006. Nonindustrial Emergency Engine = Stationary RICE is defined in 40 CFR §63.6675 as a residential emergency RICE, a commercial emergency RICE, or an institutional emergency RICE.
45	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2008.
45	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 250 HP and less than 300 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
46	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2009.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
46	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
49	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart IIII	60IIII	Applicability Date = Stationary CI ICE commenced construction, reconstruction, or modification after 07/11/2005. Diesel = Diesel fuel is used. Kilowatts = Power rating greater than or equal to 130 KW and less than or equal to 368 KW. Exemptions = The CI ICE is not exempt due to national security, testing at an engine test cell/stand or as a temporary replacement. Displacement = Displacement is less than 10 liters per cylinder and engine is a constant-speed engine. Service = CI ICE is an emergency engine. Standards = The emergency CI ICE meets the standards applicable to non-emergency engines. Commencing = CI ICE was newly constructed after 07/11/2005. Compliance Option = The CI ICE and control device is installed, configured, operated, and maintained according to the manufacturer's emission-related written instructions. Manufacture Date = Date of manufacture was after 04/01/2006. Model Year = CI ICE was manufactured in model year 2011.
49	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart ZZZZ	63ZZZZ	HAP Source = Any stationary source of hazardous air pollutants that is not a major source as defined in 40 CFR § 63.2. Brake HP = Stationary RICE with a brake HP greater than or equal to 300 HP and less than or equal to 500 HP. Construction/Reconstruction Date = Commenced construction or reconstruction on or after June 12, 2006.
B106AR6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B106AR6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B106AR6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B142A138	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	VOCs		Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B142A138	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B142U87	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B142U87	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B142U87	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B142U90	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B142U90	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B142U90	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B151AA223	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B151AA223	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B151AA3	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B151AA3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B151AA5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B151AA5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B151U1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B151U1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B156A218A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B156A218A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B156A218B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B156A218B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B156A219A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B156A219A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B156A219B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B156A219B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B156U156A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B156U156A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Stored product other than a petroleum liquid
B158A125	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B158A125	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
B158A125	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
B158A127	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B158A127	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B158A127	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
B167AT100A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B167AT100A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B167AT100A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B167AT20B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B167AT20B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B167AT20B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B167AT40A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B167AT40A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B167AT40A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B207A207A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
B207A207A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B58U153	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B58U153	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B69A208A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B69A208A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B69A208B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B69A208B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B69A209A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B69A209A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B69A209B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B69A209B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B69A213	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B69A213	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B75NA122	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B75NA122	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B75NA63	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
B75NA63	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 And on or before March 8, 1974 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B75NA8B	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B75NA8B	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B75NU171	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B75NU171	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B75NU175	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B75NU175	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B75NU82	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B75NU82	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
B75NU83	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B75NU83	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B75SA117	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
B75SA117	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B75SA99	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = Before May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B75SA99	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B75SATC7	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = Before May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B75SATC7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B75SATC7	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B87U24E	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B87U24E	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
B99A37	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B99A37	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
B99A37	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B99A5	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
B99A5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
B99A5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
B9A178	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B9A178	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
B9A184A	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
B9A184A	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK10	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	VOCs		Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK10	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK13	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK13	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK14	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK14	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK16	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK16	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK17	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	VOCs		Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK17	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK18	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK18	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK2	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = Before May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK23	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK23	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK24	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = Date not determined since 30 TAC § 115.117(c)(3) exemption is not utilized Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK24	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK25	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = Before May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK25	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 And on or before March 8, 1974 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK26	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = Before May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK26	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTANK27	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTANK27	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK28	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	VOCs		compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK28	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTANK29	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK29	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK30	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK30	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK30	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK31	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK31	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK31	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Volatile organic liquid Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK33	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	VOCs		Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK33	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK35	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK35	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK36	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK36	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK37	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK37	40 CFR Part 60,	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Subpart K		Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK38	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK38	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK39	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK39	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK4	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973
GRPTANK40	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK40	40 CFR Part 60,	60K	Construction/Modification Date = On or before June 11, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
	Subpart K		
GRPTANK40	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
GRPTANK41	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK41	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
GRPTANK42	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK42	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK43	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK43	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK44	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK44	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK45	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank using a submerged fill pipe Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK45	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than or equal to 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters) but less than 19,800 gallons (75,000 liters)
GRPTANK46	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK46	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK47	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK47	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK48	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK48	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK49	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK49	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK50	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK50	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK51	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK51	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK52	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK52	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb	60KB	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than 10,600 gallons (40,000 liters)
GRPTANK53	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK53	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ka	60KA	Product Stored = Petroleum liquid (other than petroleum or condensate) Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK6	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Construction Date = On or after May 12, 1973 Tank Description = Tank does not require emission controls Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia Storage Capacity = Capacity is greater than 1,000 gallons but less than or equal to 25,000 gallons
GRPTANK6	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After March 8, 1974 and on or before May 19, 1978 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
GRPTANK8	30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	R5112	Alternate Control Requirement = Not using an alternate method for demonstrating and documenting continuous compliance with applicable control requirements or exemption criteria. Product Stored = VOC other than crude oil or condensate Storage Capacity = Capacity is less than or equal to 1,000 gallons
GRPTANK8	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K	60K	Construction/Modification Date = After June 11, 1973 And on or before March 8, 1974 Storage Capacity = Capacity is 40,000 gallons (151,416 liters) or less
BLDG213	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-1	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Liquefied petroleum gas (LPG), crude oil, or condensate. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
BLDG213	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-2	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Gasoline Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is greater than or equal to 1.5 psia. Daily Throughput = Loading less than 4,000 gallons of gasoline into transport vessels per day.
BLDG213	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211-3	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Gasoline bulk plant Alternate Control Requirement (ACR) = No alternate control requirements are being utilized. Product Transferred = Volatile organic compounds other than liquefied petroleum gas, crude oil, condensate and gasoline. Transfer Type = Loading and unloading. True Vapor Pressure = True vapor pressure is less than 1.5 psia.
FLTSVCCTR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Loading and Unloading of VOC	R5211	Chapter 115 Facility Type = Motor vehicle fuel dispensing facility
2B-FL1	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
2B-FL1	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
2B-FL1	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
4	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
4	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
4	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
B278-FL3	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
B278-FL3	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
B278-FL3	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
B90-FL2	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111	Acid Gases Only = Flare is not used only as an acid gas flare as defined in 30 TAC § 101.1. Emergency/Upset Conditions Only = Flare is used under conditions other than emergency or upset conditions.
B90-FL2	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A	60A	Subject to 40 CFR § 60.18 = Flare is not subject to 40 CFR § 60.18.
B90-FL2	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A	63A	Required Under 40 CFR Part 63 = Flare is not required by a Subpart under 40 CFR Part 63.
5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	60GG	NOx Control Method = No NO_x control method is used. Peak Load Heat Input = Heat Input is greater or equal to 10 MMBtu/hr (10.7 GJ/hr) and less than or equal to 100 MMBtu/hr (107.2 GJ/hr). Construction/Modification Date = On or after October 3, 1982 and before July 8, 2004. NOx Allowance = The owner or operator is not electing to use a NO_x allowance in determining emission limits in 40 CFR § 60.332(a). NOx Monitoring Method = No continuous monitoring system is used. Sulfur Content = Compliance is not demonstrated by determining the sulfur content of the fuel. Turbine Cycle = Unit does not recover heat from the gas turbine exhaust to preheat inlet combustion air; or to heat water or generate steam. Fuel Type Fired = Natural gas meeting the definition in § 60.331(u). Subpart GG Service Type = Type of service other than research and development, emergency, military or electrical utility generation. Fuel Supply = Stationary gas turbine is supplied its fuel without intermediate bulk storage. Fuel Monitoring Schedule = Fuel meets the definition of natural gas in 40 CFR § 60.331(u) and is not monitored.
5	40 CFR Part 60, Subpart KKKK	60KKKK	Unit Type = Simple Combustion Turbine Construction/Modification Date = Turbine was constructed, reconstructed or modified on or before February 18, 2005.
GRPCT	40 CFR Part 63, Subpart Q	63Q	Used Compounds Containing Chromium on or After September 8, 1994 = The industrial process cooling tower has not used compounds containing chromium on or after September 8, 1994.
CHEMENGFAC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above).

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
CHEMLABFAC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
EGU	30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	R1111-1	Alternate Opacity Limitation = Not complying with an alternate opacity limit under 30 TAC § 111.113. Vent Source = The source of the vent is not a steam generator fired by solid fossil fuel, oil or a mixture of oil and gas and is not a catalyst regenerator for a fluid bed catalytic cracking unit. Opacity Monitoring System = Optical instrument capable of measuring the opacity of emissions is not installed in the vent or optical instrumentation does not meet the requirements of § 111.111(a)(1)(D), or the vent stream does not qualify for the exemption in § 111.111(a)(3). Construction Date = After January 31, 1972 Effluent Flow Rate = Effluent flow rate is at least 100,000 actual cubic feet per minute.
EGU	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
HTR	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is from a combustion unit exhaust and the combustion unit is not used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.
LOV	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121-1	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115,

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
MICROENFAC	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
PDU-TO1	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Alternate Control Requirement = Alternate control is not used. Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Control Device Type = Vapor combustor not considered to be a flare. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is greater than 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = Either the VOC concentration or emission rate is greater than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions or the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are not being selected.
PROCHEMENG	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
PROCHEMLAB	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
PROMICROEN	30 TAC Chapter 115, Vent Gas Controls	R5121	Chapter 115 Division = The vent stream does not originate from a source for which another Division in 30 TAC Chapter 115 establishes a control requirement, emission specification, or exemption for that source. Combustion Exhaust = The vent stream is not from a combustion unit exhaust or the combustion unit is used as a control device for a vent stream originating from a noncombustion source subject to 30 TAC Chapter 115, Subchapter B, Division 2. Vent Type = Vent gas stream emissions of the specified classes of VOCs including aldehydes, alcohols, aromatics, ethers, olefins, peroxides, amines, acids, esters, ketones, sulfides, and branched chain hydrocarbons (C8 and above). Combined 24-Hour VOC Weight = Combined VOC weight is less than or equal to 100 pounds (45.4 kg). VOC Concentration = VOC concentration is less than 30,000 ppmv. VOC Concentration/Emission Rate @ Max Operating Conditions = The VOC concentration or emission rate is less than the applicable exemption limit at maximum actual operating conditions and the alternate recordkeeping requirements of 30 TAC § 115.126(4) are being selected.
GRP-PW	30 TAC Chapter 115, Degreasing Processes	R5411	Solvent Degreasing Machine Type = Remote reservoir cold solvent cleaning machine. Alternate Control Requirement = The TCEQ Executive Director has not approved an alternative control requirement as allowed under 30 TAC § 115.413 or not alternative has been requested. Solvent Sprayed = A solvent is sprayed. Solvent Vapor Pressure = Solvent vapor pressure is less than or equal to 0.6 psia as measured at 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Solvent Heated = The solvent is not heated to a temperature greater than 120° F.

Unit ID	Regulation	Index Number	Basis of Determination*
			Parts Larger than Drainage = Cleaned parts for which the machine is authorized to clean are larger than the internal drainage facility of the machine. Drainage Area = Area is less than 16 square inches. Disposal in Enclosed Containers = Waste solvent is properly disposed of in enclosed containers.

* - The “unit attributes” or operating conditions that determine what requirements apply

NSR Versus Title V FOP

The state of Texas has two Air permitting programs, New Source Review (NSR) and Title V Federal Operating Permits. The two programs are substantially different both in intent and permit content.

NSR is a preconstruction permitting program authorized by the Texas Clean Air Act and Title I of the Federal Clean Air Act (FCAA). The processing of these permits is governed by 30 Texas Administrative Code (TAC) Chapter 116.111. The Title V Federal Operating Program is a federal program authorized under Title V of the FCAA that has been delegated to the state of Texas to administer and is governed by 30 TAC Chapter 122. The major differences between the two permitting programs are listed in the table below:

NSR Permit	Federal Operating Permit(FOP)
Issued Prior to new Construction or modification of an existing facility	For initial permit with application shield, can be issued after operation commences; significant revisions require approval prior to operation.
Authorizes air emissions	Codifies existing applicable requirements, does not authorize new emissions
Ensures issued permits are protective of the environment and human health by conducting a health effects review and that requirement for best available control technology (BACT) is implemented.	Applicable requirements listed in permit are used by the inspectors to ensure proper operation of the site as authorized. Ensures that adequate monitoring is in place to allow compliance determination with the FOP.
Up to two Public notices may be required. Opportunity for public comment and contested case hearings for some authorizations.	One public notice required. Opportunity for public comments. No contested case hearings.
Applies to all point source emissions in the state.	Applies to all major sources and some non-major sources identified by the EPA.
Applies to facilities: a portion of site or individual emission sources	One or multiple FOPs cover the entire site (consists of multiple facilities)
Permits include terms and conditions under which the applicant must construct and operate its various equipment and processes on a facility basis.	Permits include terms and conditions that specify the general operational requirements of the site; and also include codification of all applicable requirements for emission units at the site.
Opportunity for EPA review for Federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment (NA) permits for major sources.	Opportunity for EPA review, Affected states review, and a Public petition period for every FOP.
Permits have a table listing maximum emission limits for pollutants	Permit has an applicable requirements table and Periodic Monitoring (PM) / Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) tables which document applicable monitoring requirements.
Permits can be altered or amended upon application by company. Permits must be issued before construction or modification of facilities can begin.	Permits can be revised through several revision processes, which provide for different levels of public notice and opportunity to comment. Changes that would be significant revisions require that a revised permit be issued before those changes can be operated.
NSR permits are issued independent of FOP requirements.	FOP are independent of NSR permits, but contain a list of all NSR permits incorporated by reference

New Source Review Requirements

Below is a list of the New Source Review (NSR) permits for the permitted area. These NSR permits are incorporated by reference into the operating permit and are enforceable under it. These permits can be found in the main TCEQ file room,

located on the first floor of Building E, 12100 Park 35 Circle, Austin, Texas. The Public Education Program may be contacted at 1-800-687-4040 or the Air Permits Division (APD) may be contacted at 1-512-239-1250 for help with any question.

Additionally, the site contains emission units that are permitted by rule under the requirements of 30 TAC Chapter 106, Permits by Rule. The following table specifies the permits by rule that apply to the site. All current permits by rule are contained in Chapter 106. Outdated 30 TAC Chapter 106 permits by rule may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/old106list/index106.html

Outdated Standard Exemption lists may be viewed at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/permitbyrule/historical_rules/oldselist/se_index.html

The status of air permits and applications and a link to the TCEQ Central File Room Online is located at the following Web site:

www.tceq.texas.gov/permitting/air/nav/air_status_permits.html

New Source Review Authorization References

Title 30 TAC Chapter 116 Permits, Special Permits, and Other Authorizations (Other Than Permits By Rule, PSD Permits, or NA Permits) for the Application Area.	
Authorization No.: 116335	Issuance Date: 01/14/2014
Authorization No.: 121894	Issuance Date: 08/18/2014
Authorization No.: 131031	Issuance Date: 04/13/2015
Authorization No.: 147262	Issuance Date: 07/11/2017
Authorization No.: 43833	Issuance Date: 12/20/2013
Permits By Rule (30 TAC Chapter 106) for the Application Area	
Number: 106.124	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.183	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.264	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.371	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.375	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.412	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.433	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.472	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 03/14/1997
Number: 106.473	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 106.492	Version No./Date: 09/04/2000
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976

New Source Review Authorization References

Number: 7	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 09/13/1993
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 04/05/1995
Number: 7	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 05/08/1972
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 09/17/1973
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 09/13/1993
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 04/05/1995
Number: 8	Version No./Date: 10/04/1995
Number: 21	Version No./Date: 11/25/1985
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 08/30/1988
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 09/13/1993
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994
Number: 51	Version No./Date: 06/07/1996
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 11/05/1986
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 09/12/1989
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 07/20/1992
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 09/13/1993
Number: 53	Version No./Date: 05/04/1994

New Source Review Authorization References

Number: 57	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 57	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 05/08/1972
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 58	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 59	Version No./Date: 05/08/1972
Number: 59	Version No./Date: 12/01/1972
Number: 59	Version No./Date: 09/17/1973
Number: 59	Version No./Date: 04/04/1975
Number: 59	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 60	Version No./Date: 05/08/1972
Number: 60	Version No./Date: 09/17/1973
Number: 60	Version No./Date: 04/04/1975
Number: 60	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 60	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 60	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 61	Version No./Date: 12/01/1972
Number: 63	Version No./Date: 12/01/1972
Number: 63	Version No./Date: 04/04/1975
Number: 63	Version No./Date: 05/05/1976
Number: 63	Version No./Date: 01/08/1980
Number: 63	Version No./Date: 05/12/1981
Number: 63	Version No./Date: 09/23/1982
Number: 64	Version No./Date: 05/08/1972

Emission Units and Emission Points

In air permitting terminology, any source capable of generating emissions (for example, an engine or a sandblasting area) is called an Emission Unit. For purposes of Title V, emission units are specifically listed in the operating permit when they have applicable requirements other than New Source Review (NSR), or when they are listed in the permit shield table.

The actual physical location where the emissions enter the atmosphere (for example, an engine stack or a sand-blasting yard) is called an emission point. For New Source Review preconstruction permitting purposes, every emission unit has an associated emission point. Emission limits are listed in an NSR permit, associated with an emission point. This list of emission points and emission limits per pollutant is commonly referred to as the “Maximum Allowable Emission Rate Table”, or “MAERT” for short. Specifically, the MAERT lists the Emission Point Number (EPN) that identifies the emission

point, followed immediately by the Source Name, identifying the emission unit that is the source of those emissions on this table.

Thus, by reference, an emission unit in a Title V operating permit is linked by reference number to an NSR authorization, and its related emission point.

Monitoring Sufficiency

Federal and state rules, 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(B) and 30 TAC § 122.142(c) respectively, require that each federal operating permit include additional monitoring for applicable requirements that lack periodic or instrumental monitoring (which may include recordkeeping that serves as monitoring) that yields reliable data from a relevant time period that are representative of the emission unit's compliance with the applicable emission limitation or standard. Furthermore, the federal operating permit must include compliance assurance monitoring (CAM) requirements for emission sources that meet the applicability criteria of 40 CFR Part 64 in accordance with 40 CFR § 70.6(a)(3)(i)(A) and 30 TAC § 122.604(b).

With the exception of any emission units listed in the Periodic Monitoring or CAM Summaries in the FOP, the TCEQ Executive Director has determined that the permit contains sufficient monitoring, testing, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements that assure compliance with the applicable requirements. If applicable, each emission unit that requires additional monitoring in the form of periodic monitoring or CAM is described in further detail under the Rationale for CAM/PM Methods Selected section following this paragraph.

Rationale for Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM)/ Periodic Monitoring Methods Selected

Periodic Monitoring:

The Federal Clean Air Act requires that each federal operating permit include monitoring sufficient to assure compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit. Most of the emission limits and standards applicable to emission units at Title V sources include adequate monitoring to show that the units meet the limits and standards. For those requirements that do not include monitoring, or where the monitoring is not sufficient to assure compliance, the federal operating permit must include such monitoring for the emission units affected. The following emission units are subject to periodic monitoring requirements because the emission units are subject to an emission limitation or standard for an air pollutant (or surrogate thereof) in an applicable requirement that does not already require monitoring, or the monitoring for the applicable requirement is not sufficient to assure compliance:

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	SOP Index No.: 60GG
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: § 60.332(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: NOx Concentration	
Minimum Frequency: Every 15,000 hours of operation	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 0.87 lb/MMBtu (pounds per million BTUs)	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer to measure NOx concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 7. The measured concentration is corrected to lb/MMBtu to show compliance with the NSR permit emission limit (0.87 lb/MMBtu) which is more stringent than the 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG concentration limit of 150 ppmv.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: 5	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart GG	SOP Index No.: 60GG
Pollutant: NO_X	Main Standard: § 60.332(a)(2)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Fuel Consumption	
Minimum Frequency: Monthly	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: 3.42 MMcf/month	
Basis of monitoring: It is widely practiced and accepted to calibrate and use a portable analyzer or NOx CEMS/PEMS to measure NOx concentration with procedures such as EPA Test Method 7. The measured concentration along with stack flow rate or AP-42 factors and fuel consumption records may be used to demonstrate compliance with an underlying emission limit or standard. Additionally, measuring the NOx concentration is provided as a monitoring option for any control device because an increase in NOx concentration may be indicative of the control device performance. Outlet NOx concentration has been used as an indicator in many federal and state rules.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B142A138	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B142A138	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B142U87	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B142U87	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B142U90	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B142U90	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B151U1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B151U1	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B167AT40A	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B167AT40A	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B87U24E	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: B87U24E	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It shall be considered a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: EGU	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 111, Visible Emissions	SOP Index No.: R1111-1
Pollutant: Opacity	Main Standard: § 111.111(a)(1)(C)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Visible Emissions	
Minimum Frequency: Once per month, if operated during the month	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: No visible emissions, or if using Test Method 9 opacity shall not exceed 15%.	
Basis of monitoring: The option to perform opacity readings or visible emissions to demonstrate compliance is consistent with EPA Reference Test Method 9 and 22. Opacity and visible emissions have been used as an indicator of particulate emissions in many federal rules including 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart F and Subpart HH. In addition, use of these indicators is consistent with the EPA's "Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Technical Guidance Document" (August 1998). Monitoring specifications and procedures for the opacity are consistent with federal requirements and include the EPA's Test Method 9 for determining opacity by visual observations and the requirements of 40 CFR § 60.13 for a continuous opacity monitoring system (COMS). The monitoring specifications and procedures for the visible emissions monitoring are similar to "EPA Reference Method 22" procedures.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK33	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK33	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK35	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK35	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK36	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK36	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK37	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK37	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK38	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK38	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK40	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question, and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK40	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has a maximum clearance of 6 inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK43	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK43	
Control Device ID No.: N/A	Control Device Type: N/A
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK44	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK44	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has maximum clearance of six (6) inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK45	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Structural Integrity of the Pipe	
Minimum Frequency: Emptied and degassed	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the inspection indicates that the structural integrity of the fill pipe is in question, and required repairs are not completed prior to refilling the storage vessel.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Unit/Group/Process Information	
ID No.: GRPTANK45	
Control Device ID No.: SFP	Control Device Type: Other Control Device Type
Applicable Regulatory Requirement	
Name: 30 TAC Chapter 115, Storage of VOCs	SOP Index No.: R5112
Pollutant: VOC	Main Standard: § 115.112(c)(1)
Monitoring Information	
Indicator: Record of Tank Construction Specifications	
Minimum Frequency: n/a	
Averaging Period: n/a	
Deviation Limit: It is a deviation if the facility does not have drawings of the tank construction to illustrate that the fill pipe has a maximum clearance of 6 inches from the tank bottom.	
Basis of monitoring: The periodic monitoring option provided for emission units using a submerged fill pipe is location of the submerged fill pipe and structural integrity of the pipe. The location and the integrity of the pipe ensure that loading operations are controlled to prevent splash fill and reduce generated vapors; therefore, less emissions are released to the atmosphere. This approach was included as an option by the EPA in the “Periodic Monitoring Technical Reference Document” (April 1999) to monitor VOC sources.	

Compliance Review

1. In accordance with 30 TAC Chapter 60, the compliance history was reviewed on November 9, 2017.
   Site rating: 0.00 / High Company rating: 0.00 / High
   (High < 0.10; Satisfactory ≥ 0.10 and ≤ 55; Unsatisfactory > 55)
2. Has the permit changed on the basis of the compliance history or site/company rating? ..... No

Site/Permit Area Compliance Status Review

1. Were there any out-of-compliance units listed on Form OP-ACPS? ..... No
2. Is a compliance plan and schedule included in the permit? ..... No

Available Unit Attribute Forms

OP-UA1 - Miscellaneous and Generic Unit Attributes
OP-UA2 - Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engine Attributes
OP-UA3 - Storage Tank/Vessel Attributes
OP-UA4 - Loading/Unloading Operations Attributes
OP-UA5 - Process Heater/Furnace Attributes
OP-UA6 - Boiler/Steam Generator/Steam Generating Unit Attributes
OP-UA7 - Flare Attributes
OP-UA8 - Coal Preparation Plant Attributes
OP-UA9 - Nonmetallic Mineral Process Plant Attributes
OP-UA10 - Gas Sweetening/Sulfur Recovery Unit Attributes
OP-UA11 - Stationary Turbine Attributes
OP-UA12 - Fugitive Emission Unit Attributes
OP-UA13 - Industrial Process Cooling Tower Attributes
OP-UA14 - Water Separator Attributes
OP-UA15 - Emission Point/Stationary Vent/Distillation Operation/Process Vent Attributes
OP-UA16 - Solvent Degreasing Machine Attributes
OP-UA17 - Distillation Unit Attributes
OP-UA18 - Surface Coating Operations Attributes
OP-UA19 - Wastewater Unit Attributes
OP-UA20 - Asphalt Operations Attributes
OP-UA21 - Grain Elevator Attributes
OP-UA22 - Printing Attributes
OP-UA24 - Wool Fiberglass Insulation Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA25 - Synthetic Fiber Production Attributes
OP-UA26 - Electroplating and Anodizing Unit Attributes
OP-UA27 - Nitric Acid Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA28 - Polymer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA29 - Glass Manufacturing Unit Attributes
OP-UA30 - Kraft, Soda, Sulfite, and Stand-Alone Semichemical Pulp Mill Attributes
OP-UA31 - Lead Smelting Attributes
OP-UA32 - Copper and Zinc Smelting/Brass and Bronze Production Attributes
OP-UA33 - Metallic Mineral Processing Plant Attributes
OP-UA34 - Pharmaceutical Manufacturing
OP-UA35 - Incinerator Attributes
OP-UA36 - Steel Plant Unit Attributes
OP-UA37 - Basic Oxygen Process Furnace Unit Attributes
OP-UA38 - Lead-Acid Battery Manufacturing Plant Attributes
OP-UA39 - Sterilization Source Attributes
OP-UA40 - Ferroalloy Production Facility Attributes
OP-UA41 - Dry Cleaning Facility Attributes
OP-UA42 - Phosphate Fertilizer Manufacturing Attributes
OP-UA43 - Sulfuric Acid Production Attributes
OP-UA44 - Municipal Solid Waste Landfill/Waste Disposal Site Attributes
OP-UA45 - Surface Impoundment Attributes

OP-UA46 - Epoxy Resins and Non-Nylon Polyamides Production Attributes
OP-UA47 - Ship Building and Ship Repair Unit Attributes
OP-UA48 - Air Oxidation Unit Process Attributes
OP-UA49 - Vacuum-Producing System Attributes
OP-UA50 - Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit Catalyst Regenerator/Fuel Gas Combustion Device/Claus Sulfur Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA51 - Dryer/Kiln/Oven Attributes
OP-UA52 - Closed Vent Systems and Control Devices
OP-UA53 - Beryllium Processing Attributes
OP-UA54 - Mercury Chlor-Alkali Cell Attributes
OP-UA55 - Transfer System Attributes
OP-UA56 - Vinyl Chloride Process Attributes
OP-UA57 - Cleaning/Depainting Operation Attributes
OP-UA58 - Treatment Process Attributes
OP-UA59 - Coke By-Product Recovery Plant Attributes
OP-UA60 - Chemical Manufacturing Process Unit Attributes
OP-UA61 - Pulp, Paper, or Paperboard Producing Process Attributes
OP-UA62 - Glycol Dehydration Unit Attributes
OP-UA63 - Vegetable Oil Production Attributes